THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Cabinet Change.

President Roosevelt is both fortunate and sagacious in having secured so promising a man as Mr. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, to fill the breach in the Cabinet caused by the resignation of Postmaster General Smith.

While Mr. Smith has been almost a wonder-worker in increasing the efficiency of the postal service, Mr. Payne will be spurred to herculean efforts for still further development because of the conspicuous energy of his predecessor, if for no other reason. Having had the ambition to control the Postoffice Department for years, the gentleman from the State whose coat-of-arms bears the terse and significant motto "Forward" may be expected to be anything but lethargic in the matter of advancing the postal interests of America.

Innsmuch as such important matters as the Government ownership of telegraphs are likely to demand consideration in the near future, Mr. Payne will have ample opportunity to demonstrate his ability, judicial as well as executive.

It is natural that both the President and the people should regret the retirement of Mr. Smith. Men of Cabinet calibre and demonstrated ability are none too plentiful even in progressive and aggressive America. Mr. Smith has given the Government the benefit of his large knowledge and practical leadership at a great personal sacrifice, however, and he regards it as a duty to himself to re-enter journalism. He will carry the best wishes of all the nation for the success he truly deserves.

To Keep Track of Rogues.

For geographical and other reasons Washington is the best place in the country to centralize the national effort for the prevention, detec tion, and punishment of crime. Some time ago a proposition was submitted to Congress for the establishment of an American boreau for the identification of criminals. The plan included the employment of a small office force and the appropriation of a comparatively insignificant sum of money to enable the collection of photo graphs of offenders and information concerning the more notorious

It is assumed that every chief of police in the United States will willingly co-operate. It will be to the inthe reason that at any time they may need the nid of the Washington bureau in hunting down some malefactor who has again made himself amenable to the law in one community or another.

As this is the era of expert testimony, the fact that such an eminent authority as William A. Pinkerton endorses the Washington bureau proposition ought to carry considerable weight with those who have the power of making it a reality instead of a project.

the Government, the institution the stepladder taken away so that would be an invaluable aid to the no- one cannot set down again, but that them in keeping track of and running | Funston. There is nothing for him down those who make the violation of to do just now but hold up his reputhe laws a business.

An excellent amendment for the bill creating the bareau in question would be one increasing the police force of the District of Columbia from provincial to something nearer metropolitan proportions. Recent events suggest the need of improvement in both quantity and quality.

Strengthening Safeguards.

In all large communities the prob lem of maintaining the public health is of supreme importance. In wellgoverned cities a large part of the people's money is devoted to safe-Washington has been especially fortunate in having an alert and intelligent corps of health officials, and the pace of progress in the matter of precaution and prevention has been well maintained.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger to regulate the production and sale of milk and cream in the District is less interesting than the average historical novel from a literary standpoint, but it is of vast importance to the National Capital. It will correct some of the flaws in the old regulations and more thoroughly protect the families of the city against infection.

It has long been established that many of the worst of diseases have been transmitted by impure milk The lacteal fluid is a fertile element for the development of germ life. Contaminated milk threatens the existence of the infant population. Through it they may contract tuberculosis, fevers, and many other ills. For this reason alone every intelligent Washingtonian is an advocate of a pure milk bill.

Senator Gallinger, who introduced the measure, is a thorough physician and it may be taken for granted that he has fathered a series of regula tions that guarantee the maximum o safety if they are rigidly enforced.

It is to be regretted, however, that Mr. Gallinger did not append to the bill a section making compulsory the use of sanitary milk tickets.

Closing the Breach.

Unless the spirit of the ninetcenth century is stronger than that of the twentieth, more will come out of the labor-capital peace conference than mere oratory. The delegates who have convened in New York and taken the first practical steps for the ereation of a court deserve all the encouragement that can be given, Public opinion is ever a moving in-

fluence. Nothing is closer to the interests of the people than the solu tion of the labor problem. Every clash between men and master leaves sears on the body politic. Every battle with the capitalist leaves the av-

erage man poorer. Not only the country but the world is watching this latest experiment, a test essentially altraistic, Serious men of many shades of opinion doubtless regard the plan for a mediation, conciliation, and arbitration tribunal as spectacularly impracticable. They have seen so many wreeks along the road to the arbitration ideal that experience is the mother of their doubts.

But it seems that both labor and capital have learned something. It appears that men of such widely different ideas and methods of living, such contrasts in likes and dislikes, of oninion san the lifeblood of busithe machinery of production.

A proclamation of industrial peace, compact to be religiously observed and honestly carried out, would be the new century, whatever its remaining years may bring forth for the

A New York chorus girl has brought suit against a hair-dye expert for making her head appear green; and last McLean said: if all the youths who have been made to appear green by chorus girls should follow her example the busi at a game ness of the stage might not be very lucrative.

Don't shoot the detectives; they are doing the best they can,

Thomas Alva Edison does not seem to believe in Marconi; but the chances are that Marconi does not believe in him very much, either.

dollars a year, Mr. Rockefeller is

There is no use in any of those po- Kansas for Roosevelt. fice captains in New York trying to look as if they came out of Fox's Book of Martyrs. The role does not

The time is annooaching when "la borers" in the Agricultural Department will be required to prove that they can handle a pick and shovel.

It has not yet reached the point where Mr. Edward W. Bok can safely invite Mr. Maclay to explain how he came to write his history of the navy.

It is now said that peddlers in the Congressional Library are bothering visitors with their importunities. There are some men who would sell chips off the gravestones in a cemetery if they could.

would be an invaluable nid to the po- one cannot get down again; but that lice of America; that it would assist seems to be the case with General

> It is up to the mathematicions to figure out how many lives "Pat" Garrett saved by shooting "Bitly the

Marcold and Ben Franklin stand as witnesses that the small boy did one useful thing when he invented kites

According to some persons, Mar eoni is either suffering from a dis eased imagination or given to un bridled mendacity. According to his tory, Fulton, Edison, and a long line of other pioneers in the field of in guarding them against contagion. vention were once regarded as craza-

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

Yielding to Habit.

Salt Lake Tribuns-The Democrati minority in Congress already shows signs of falling again into the agin-the-Gov-ernment attitude which has made a justly celebrated.

Ancient and Modern Greece,

Milwaukce Sentinel-It is a far cry in deed from King George to Pericles classic Greece nothing remains but mountain, river, and plain, a splendic tradition, an imperishable name, and noble bequest in masterpieces of liter ature and art that convey to us som time when Pallus Athene guarded th

The Silver Lining. Ciscinnati Commercial-Tribune - Th

having a hot old time, though the Sen ators seem to be getting along in a amicable way. And thus far the Presi dent has taken no hand in the fray. will be lovely yet. Lord Rosebery's Lendership, Philadelphia Ledger-Lord Rosebery speech was expected to put forth a plafor the unification of the shattered Lib-eral party, but its unifying tendencies are problematical. He did urge the Liberals

o "get together" but the adoption of his colley and lendership will mean that the Liberal party will be displaced, and that Liberal party will be displaced, and that a new Liberal party, scarcely recognize ble in essentials from the Conservativ party now in power, will force the ob-Liberal leaders and Liberal ideas into the background.

The Wherefore,

Butte Inter-Mountain-The total trad of the Philippines during the past year was \$52,494,254. Of this the United States ed only \$5,427,706. The lack of an chant marine accounts for the surprising fact.

Worthy of Imitation.

Richmond Dispatch-It is apparently becoming fashionable for the young men of wealth and social position in the great cities to enter the public service in some way or other, and the fact is a healthy

PERSONAL.

Mr. Sewall, of Maine.

Harold Sewall, of Maine, son of the Inte-Arthur Sewall, of that State, who was the Vice Presidential candidate on the ticket with Mr. Bryan in 1896 is in the city, a guest of the Raleigh. Mr. Sewall is as pronounced a Republican as his father was a Democrat. He made quite a record as United States Minister to Hawaii before the annexation of the islands, and had he chosen to remain there might easily have attained the highest official

"I am in the shipbuilding business in he said, and am out of politic still retain a lively interest in the affairs of Hawaii, which is a glorious country and the gem of our colonial possess have no favars to ask, but would be glad to see Col som Parker, who is now in Washington appointed Governor of those islands. He is the choice of the best people there and no man understands better the peculiar conditions and needs of the mixed elements comprising the population of Hawaii."

Matched Him for \$500,

The presence of Mr. John R. McLean in the lobby of the Shoreham caused a friend to relate an incident of former years, in which the Cincinnati man and Col. Joe Rickey were the chief actors.

"Mr. McLean," said his friend, "was interested in the fight that Leedom of his have at last realized that harmony is State was making for sergeant-at-arms of the twin of concentration in the pro- the House of Representatives, at the gramme of industrial growth. Wars opening of the Forty-eighth Congress. He had come to Washington, and while ness. Clashes in interests weaken walking down Pennsylvania Avenue stepped in to buy a postage stamp at the historic old Willard Hotel. In the lobby was Colonel Rickey, and somebody in-troduced him to Mr. McLean. The colonel was bolling over with enthusiasm and honestly carried out, would be anent the speakership fight between one of the greatest achievements of Randall and Carlisle. He was so clated over the idea of Carlisle's success that he wanted to bet somebody \$5,000 the Ken-tucky man would beat the great Pennsylvania Democrat. It was an exicting ontest, but Mr. McLean was not pur-icularly interested in the outcome. clonel Rickey time and again challenged him to the \$5,000 wager on Carlisle.

> I don't care anything about your speakership light and don't want to bet on it, but to please you will sport a little at a game we both understand. I'll match you for \$5,000."

The offer was made as coolly as though he had simply proposed to match for the cicars, but there was a serious ring in the Oblean's voice. Colonel Rickey turn-ed red in the face, hesitated, scratched his

McLean, I haven't \$5,000 with me. but I'll match you just once for \$500."
"Very well," said McLean.
Colonel Rickey laid down a silver half-

collar and it was agreed that his op-onent should match it. McLean put own a like coin and when both were un-overed two heads were revealed. Colonel dollars a year, Mr. Rockefeller is obliged to cat crackers and milk for supper; which is a warning to all of us never to be worth as much as that.

Rickey didn't want any more of it, but walking to the office, wrote out a check for the sum lost and withdrew to the privacy of his apartments for the rest of the evening.

A keen-eyed, smooth-shaven young man with the self-reliant air of the West, stood talking with friends in the lonby of the Normandie yesterday. At his home in Topeka, David W. Mulvane is a personage of no little consequence. He is a lawyer of ability and as a politicism wee shrewd enough to down such a veteran as Cyrus Leland, taking the latter's place as member of the Republican National Committee for Kansas. Leland has been a power for years in the councils of his party and at present is holding the lucrative and important office of United States pension agent at Topeka. Mr. Mulvane wanted the place for his friend, Col. W. S. Meicalf, of the famous Twentieth Regiment, and came on to Washington to urg-Metcalf's appointment. He found an abl o-operator in Senator Burton and the news has already gone forth to the Sun-flower State that Leland's political scalp has been taken. In a brief chat concern ing Kansas polities Mr. Mulyane said-

Mr. Pinkerton avers that, once esIt is pretty hard to be lifted up to
tablished and given the backing of the heights of fame and then have

There is no uncertainty as to the voice
of our State in 1904. The delegation from
Kansas will go to the next Republican Roosevelt as it was unanimous for him for second place at Philadelphia. Thext Legislature will elect a successor Senator Harris, who will without doub be a Republican. Of the men that may be regarded as active candidates, the names of Congressmen Curtis, Long, and Bowersock and Governor Stanley are oftenest heard. Friends of Mr. M. A. Low-general attorney of the Rock Island Rail-rond, also contend that he would make diret-class Senator. As Messra, Curtiand Low are good friends and both resid-in Topeka, it is not at all probable tha they will run against each other."

Tired of Office-Holding.

"A roan doesn't know what it is to b roly hanny until he gets rid forever o the buzzing bee of political ambition said ex-Representative Jesse Stallings, Alabama, at the National.

"No more of office-holding for m thank you. I am engaged in far health) pursuits. I run a grist mill, a saw mill a country store a plantation, practic law at Montgomery and am kept fairly busy with these and several more occupaone. In the years I spent at Washing would not repeat it again acre

FOREIGN TOPICS.

Orleans to Visit England,

An intimation has been received by the ourt from Vienna that the Duc d'Orlean coming to England next month in order s spend a few weeks at Wood Norion he place near Eventam which he in erited from the late Due d'Aumale. Is a understood that the King and Queer ill formally "receive" the Due d'Orlean. Marlhorough House as an ourward and sible sign of the "reconciliation" which es been brought about by the combines efforts of the Emperor Francis Joseph, the King of Portugal, the Comtesse de Paris, and the Duc de Chartres.

No Chance for Tonsorial Vibilists.

No nibilist will ever get a chance at the zar of Russia with a razor, at least it he guise of a barber. The autocrat ha is beard carefully trimmed, but with classers. Even this is treated as a re-ponsible and important function, and of he four grand masters of the court, a called one glways attends the gar when his Majesty is under the bar er's care. Not that any doubt is felt a the fidelity of the tonsorial artist. nily of the Guelabovski have been but to the imperial ho use of Romanol om the time of Czar Paul.

Woman in Motor Car Race.

Madame du Gast is the only woman who as ever taken part in a motor car race priving her little twelve-horsepower Panhard, she competed in the Paris-Be in race on equal terms with such giant lin race on equal terms with such grants
of the automobile world as Charron and
Fournier, with their great racing machines, covered the 756 miles without any
mishap worth mentioning, and faished
nineteenth in a field of 169 starters. Had
she not spent half an hour during the last
stage of the journey in helping a distressed rival Madame du Gast's position
of the end of the race would have been at the end of the race would have been cen better than it was

Lady Halle's Violin.

Lady Halle is said to possess the m aluable violin in the world. It is tradivarius, which formerly belonged to Ernst, and is valued at \$10,000.

IN SOCIETY.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs Hitchcock entertained at dinner last night, when their guests were tie British Ambassador and Mrs. Pauncefote, the German Ambassador, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Hague, Colonel and Mrs. Sharpe, and Commander and Mrs. Cowies.

President Roosbyell is considering number of invitations for Christmas week. Two of them are from friends in Maryland and Virginia. While he has thought of a vacation, he has not decided how he shall spend it.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven have returned to Washington, and are visiting Mrs. de Koven's sister. Mrs. Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor. Next week they will establish themselves in the beautiful house built by General Melgs, which Mr. de Koven leased last spring. This is one of the historic homes of the Capital, and has been enlarged and redecorated.

The retirement of Mr. Charles Emory Smith from the Cabinet was an interesting item of news to society, as well as to the political world of today. Mrs. Smith. who has been one of the popular hostesses of the Cabinet circle, has many friends who will regret the necessity of her leaving the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Draper inaugurated the hospitalities of their new home last night with a dinner in compliment to distinguished guests from Massachusetts. They were Senator Hoar, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Representative and Mrs. McCall, Mr. George Lyman, collector of the port of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Powers, Mr. Mrs. Tirrell, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Colburn and Miss Colburn, Mr. Knox, Mr. Green, Mr. Laurence, Mr. Thayer, and Mr.

Baron Herman, who will shortly leave Washington, was given a farewell dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gale will give a ball for their daughter, Miss Olive Gale, on January 2 at the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Ffoulke have invitations out for a reception Christmas night from 9 to 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Burrows, wife of Senator Burrows entertained at luncheon yesterday. Her guests included Mrs. Turner, wife of Senator Turner of Washington: Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Radcliffe, Mrs. Edson, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. McDonald, and Miss Phelps. The floral decorations

The Austrian minister and Baroness Hengelmuller were among the Washington guests at the ball given by Mr. William C. Whitney, In his New York home for his step-daughter, Miss Randolph,

A tea was given by Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, of Twenty-first Street, Tuesday afternoon which was largely attended. The decorations were of holiday greens, poinsettia, and American Beauty roses while crimson shades capped the candles. A superb tapestry, a copy of Murillo's Madonna, Immaculate Conception, was admired by the bost of callers. It is the Father Vandegriff, brother in law of Mrs. Vandegriff, presides, Those who as-sisted Mrs. Vandegriff, were Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Shepherd, and Mrs. Bourne, and a bevy of young girls.

Among the fashionable events for young people this winter will be a dinner-dance which Mrs. Richard Townsend will give in January.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munn gave a dinner of twenty covers at their home on Scott Circle Tuesday. Their guests were: The Secretary of War and Mrs. Root, Miss ports free of duty. Maude Pauncefote, Count Quadt, First Secretary of the German Embassy; Representative and Mrs. Newlands, Commander and Mrs. Clover, General and Mrs. Mcrritt, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Audenried. Beardman, Mrs. Audenried, Miss Biddle, Senator Allison, Miss Sherell, Mr. Casson Mr. Chew and Mr. George Astor Bornaga who is the guest of the Misses Riggs

Senator and Mrs. Fred T. Dubois gave a dinner and theatre party the other evening to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Root, of loux Falls, S. D.: Senator Kittreds Col. R. J. Bright, and Mr. John P. Miller.

Owing to the death of Mrs. John Bleecker Miller, her daughter, Mrs. Chadwick, will not come to Washington this

Invitations have been issued by Rear idmiral and Mrs. Bradford for the mar-Admiral and Mrs. Stratory for the mar-ciage of their daughter Elsie to the Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson, at St. Mark's Pro-Cathedral, January 8, at noon. A weedling breakfast for the relatives and

Mr. Hugh Knox, son of the Attorney General, will reach the city today from Andover College to spend the Christman holidays.

Mr. Howard Totten, of this city, will be ne of the attendants at the wedding of Miss Margaret Guest Blackwell to Mr. dace Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. John W. Bayne and her daughter Mrs. E. T. Theall, 1141 Connection Ave. me will be at home Saturdays in Janu-

Mrs. F. B. Middleton entertained at ea yesterday from 1 to 6 o'clock. The mosts were invited to meet her young ocisin, Miss Danville, of Vicksburg, liss., who is here for the season. The amily residence on East Capitol Street one gay with helly and Christman gar

rarious rooms with a rosy glow.
The hostesk in black sith and eern are and the guier of honor, in blue crepe with a corsage cluster of white violets. refred in the first parlor, assisted by the Carter Brown, Miss Louise Brown as Myra Middleton, who has re-returned from abroad. Mis-Blanche Woodhouse poured tea at a table refusely decorated with red carnations and Miss Lottic Adams served frappe Mrs. Middleton will be at home Monday

Mr. Henry E. Randall, formerly of this ity, is now editor-in-chief of the "Ameri an Digest System."

Mr. E. K. Campbell, of Washington, acticing law at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Mr. Paul H. Cromlein, who was a stu

buthtubs and ketrles.

lent at Columbian University a few years ugo, is now manager of the Berlin branch American Graphophone Company. Mr. Robert E. Smith, of this city, is practicing law in Alabama. Deadly School Inks. The authorities at Minden, Germany have made a bacteriological examination

of school inks. They have found that most of them contain bacteria, which, if

animals are inoculated with them, often prove fatal. Transparent Bathtub J. W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal By using compressed air in the blowing of glass a Dresden byentor has discovered a method of nanufacturing glass vessels of unusually large size, such as

UNDER THE CAPITOL'S DOME.

The second day's debate on the Philipine tariff bill brought the discussion Congressional Committees. nearer to the substance of the question

The wishes of a large number of merdirectly before the House. Messrs, Wilantile firms with business interests is he Orient regarding the policy of this New York, both made excellent speeches cuntry toward China and the East were nade known to the President yesterday.

A delegation from the American-Asiatic ssociation of New York presented the President a memorial. The most important of the four recommendations made in this memorial, which bears the signatures of 160 or more prominent mercantile firms, was that the immunity of Manchuria from Russian invasion or aggran- erable degree. lizement, should be ensured. It was remarket for American surplus goods.

Upon the Republican side the speech of Mr. Williams was regarded as the of Mr. Williams was regarded as the strongest made in opposition to the bill, although in justice it should be said that The memorandum by the State Depart-Mr. McClellan did not have time to fully develop his argument. The latter gentle-man made what was considered by many nent of this Government regarding China saffliation with any one Power, was one of the most forceful points against the enartment of the proposed measure. This is, in brief, that its tendency will be to embitter the Filipinos, prolong hostilities, check the growth of an American sentiment among them, and very greatly increase the difficulty and expense of any other power in Manchuria. This, of improvident. course, is a request to see that Russia is kept from encroaching on Chinese terri-

a somewhat notable, although brief, speech against the bill. He based his op-position upon the broad ground that the islands are American territory, and that The memorial then goes on to show the advantages of the existing duty on tea at despite the recent decisions of the Su-United States ports, and suggests that the China might be approached on the subject of reducing the export duty on tea raised preme Court he believed such legislation to be unconstitutional. As a national legislator, he claimed the right so to re-gard it, and cited the attitude of Lincoln national in that country. Satisfaction was ex-pressed at the success of the United States plenipotentiary in securing a place and Sumner toward the Dred Scott decision in support of his position. on the Chinese free list for cereals and

Cext they appeared before the House

ommittee on Immigration, and renewed

the argument. Representative Kahn of California urged rigid e. clusion. He

stated that the sentimen on the Pacific Coast was about three to one for exclu-

PHILIPPINE CHURCH AFFAIRS.

Archbishop Chapelle Gives His

Views to Secretary Hay.

Archbishop Chapelle, Papal Delegate to

the Philippines, had a long talk yesterday

with Secretary Hay, in which the affairs

of the church in the archipelago were re-

that conditions in the Philippines might be improved through the church and the

pressed himself as dissatisfied with the

presented to Mr. Hay by the Archbishop.

A CONSUL GENERAL IN ERROR.

official Correction of a Statement

Contained in a Report.

Even Uncle Sam's exclusive official or

onsular reports contain a card apologiz-

Some months ago this daily publication

had a very interesting and somewhat sen-

sational account of slave trade alleged

to be carried on at Massena, capital of the

The offending reporter was Consul Gen

geography. This morning he corrects the

matter, but apparently he has not lost his

PENSION RULES ADOPTED.

House Committee Fixes a Limit for

Army Officers' Widows.

The House Committee on Pensions yes

erday adopted rules of procedure pre-

scribing the form of petitions to accom-

pany pension hills prohibiting bills for

ncrease of pensions granted under spe-

cial acts or when claimants are in receipt of Government salaries, excluding

bills to pension men not mustered into

the army, except where wounded or who

have performed extraordinary service:

limiting the pensions of widons of major

and brigadier generals and commodores to \$50 per month; fixing a limit for the

ther officers of the army and navy from

SHIP'S CREW RESCUED.

Steamer Advance Brings Seven Sail.

ors Into Port.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18,-The Panam

inifrond Company's steamer Advance

which arrived this morning from Colon

rought into port seven shipwrecked sen

on who were taken from their water

orged vessel on December 18 at 7 o'clock

Captain Phillips, of the Advance, said

hey sighted a three-masted schooner with

ter celors set Union down to indicate dis

ress. The Advance steamed down to the

lisabled craft, and found her to be the

American schooner Edward W. Young

Capt. John Maddocks, humber laden bound from Georgetown, S. C., for New

Democrats Were Elected.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 18.-The coun

n the city election was finished shortly

after midnight this morning and it was

officially announced that the Republicans

have made a clean sweep. George E. Seeley was elected mayor by a majority of 272 over Edward E. West, Democrat.

The entire city ticket chosen was Repub

The Democrats elected only one aider

nan and only one councilman. Ten D ratic mayors and ugitators spent ele

lay here yesterday making speeches.

District Code Amendments.

Representative Jenkins, of the House

District Committee, said last evening that

mmediately after the holiday recess the

ommittee would consider amendments to

House will pass some of the amendments to the code during the session.

The schooner appeared to be in bad oudition, her decks were level with uter and the hold was full of water.

\$25 to \$40 per month.

ng for a story in an earlier issu

Italian colony in East Africa.

ral Long, at Cairo, and he ma

resent conditions.

A memorandum of his views will be

Government working together.

The Archbishop expressed the belief

The leading speeches upon the Republi-The Government was asked to encourage can side in favor of the bill were made by by liberal patronage the construction of Hepburn, of Iowa, and Dalzell, of Pennthe trans-Pacific cable soon to be laid sylvania. The remarks of Mr. Hepburn by the Pacific Commercial Cable Company were brilliant in their rhetoric, and were were brilliant in their rhetoric, and were ing: Messrs Cyrus D. Webb, president of punctuated by the keenest repartee. He the association, and also of the China and Japan Trading Company: Samuel D. Brewster, first vice president; Joseph R. fully sustained his reputation as an accomplished orator and ready debater. He was especially happy in his rejoinder to Patterson, treasurer; O. H. Payne, of the a suggestion from the Democratic side Westinghouse Manufacturing Company; to the effect that the Philippines might to the effect that the Philippines might certain American interests in China; D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C.; A. T. Leftwich, and John Foord, secretary of be exchanged for more desirable terri-tory nearer home. This he said was in itself an admission that the islands belonged to us, for otherwise we could have Later in the day, before the Senate Committee on Immigration, the deliga-tion urged that si exceptional provision

no right to sell them.
On this point he was eloquent and sarcastic, and the Democratic side acted be made in the Chinese exclusion act which would permit Chinese merchants to enter this country without restriction. as though it felt it had been placed in a

iams, of Mississippi, and McClellan, of

gentlemen frankly admitted that what

ever might be their judgment as to the

isdom of permanently holding the Phil-

ppines, the islands, under the Supreme

Court decisions, are American territory,

and, therefore, subject to the legislative

control of Congress. Their argument was

that the proposed legislation was in itself

somewhat awkward position.

Mr. Dalzell made what was clearly the
best legal argument in favor of the right of Congress to enact such a measure, although it was scarcely necessary, in view of the decisions of the Supreme Court. His purpose was to turn the Democratic arguments back upon that side by showing that Jefferson, Jackson, and Monroe all pursued essentially the same policy with reference to new territory as that which the Republicans have adopted toward the Philippines. While few of the Democrati-are willing to admit that his parallelwere fairly drawn, none, perhaps, will venture to deny the dexterity and refined acumen with which his argument was made. His effort distinctively strengthened the position of those who champloned the bill

The speech of Mr. Robertson, of Louisians, in support of the measure shows how completely local interests predominate in the minds of men when economic work of the jalented hostess, and is a Christmas offering to the Catholic parish of St. Edward's, Philadelphia, over which gentleman is a Democratic Representative from Louisiana, a State deeply interested in sugar. The Philippines also produce sugar, which, if admitted free o duty, will compete with the product of Mr. Robertson's State. Hence, while general sympathy with his party, he opposed to the free admiss to place himself on record as favoring the free importation of tobacco from those islands, save as it resulted in-ferentially from his general opposition to the bill, which, if defeated, would al-low both sugar and tobacco to enter our

so far as it related to sugar was the cir-cumstance that while Mr. Robertson favored the bill in the interest of Louisiana's cane sugar, Mr. McClellan, of New York, opposed it upon the ground that for the benefit o a few beet sugar growers.

A question which bids fair to take a marked sectional turn is that of irrigation by Governmental aid in the arid and semi-arid regions of the West. On this subject there is said to be complete unanimity among the Senators and Representatives from the States lying within the belt in which irrigation is necessary for successful agriculture

The Representatives of those States are dready actively at work in furtherance of their plans, which they believe will of their plans, which they believe will convert the Western deserts into smiling and productive farms. A c and Representative Newlands of Nevada The committee has been in ssion almost daily since the opening of

The purpose is first to frame a general bill and then take up the subject special legislation, if it be deemed ner sary. The general bill is practically shaped, and will follow more or less closely the lines of the Newlands bill, introduced in the last Congress.

The idea is to make the whole schemself-supporting, and involve the Govern-ment in no expense whatever. The money derived from the sale of the lands is to be devoted to their reclamation of \$3,000,000 annually to begin with. The than eighty acres can be taken up by on person, the aim being to prevent the growth of anything like a land monopol, as a result of the operation of the act. The law will provide that present set

flers may also acquire water right of them. Actual use of water is to be the measure of proprietally rights. The entire project will be given a national character, and be under the general conrol of the Secretary of the Interio

The matter is one of vast importance the States immediately concerned, and their Representatives intend to push i with the utmost vigor. Senators Warret and Dubois, and Representatives New lands and Shafroth are among the me active and carnest champions of the measure. They believe that when it is launched in Congress they will be able to make a showing in its favor that will REPUBLICANS SWEEP MERIDEN. be unanswerable from any fair point of view. Already, however, a strong oppo-sition is forshadowed.

Monument to 34th New York.

Major W. Sponable and Capt. L. N Chapin, members of the Thirty-fourth New York Volunteers, who have just returned from Antietam, where they ar ranged for the erection and unveiling on a monument on the spot where the Thir y-fourth made its gallant stand during the civil war, called on the Presider yesterday and invited him to attend the ceremonies which will be held on September 17, 1902. The President said he would consider the matter, but would probably not be able to be present.

Revenue, held yesterday that real estate mortgage indebtedness is not a proper charge against the personal estate as regards the liability of the estate to legacy

OUR MANCHURIAN INTERESTS.

Business Men Call on President and

The Citizens' Rellef Association, through its secretary, Mr. Raymond A. Pearson, yesterday submitted to the Disriet Commissioners a report of its work for the past year. The report says that the sytem of dispensing relief only upon the recommendation of the Associated Charities has proved satisfactory in giving aid to the deserving poor. By this means the duplication of relief has been avoided and the claims of unserupulous persons have been reduced in a consid-

The report says that though every case cited that Mancharla formed a growing has been thoroughly investigated, no person really suffering is ever compelled to await investigation, his immediate wants ment of March 1, 1901, stiling the senti- being provided for. It is the practice to furnish sufficient aid to last until the facts can be ascertained and proper a endorsed thoroughly. The President was tion taken. This careful method is said petitioned to cast his influence against to work for the benefit of the community, contraction of existing commercial condi- as it encourages the unfortunate and detions by the ascendency of influence of serving and seriously discourages the

RELIEF ASSOCIATION WORK.

Secretary Pearson Submits a Report

to District Commissioners.

The opinion is expressed that the association working in harmony with the Associated Charities is able to meet all demands without resort to the establishment of special relief stations, except in times of the most pressing emergency.

The secretary informs the Commissioners that the following persons have

been appointed upon the board of man-agers for a term of three years from the first Wednesday in November: Mrs. J. W. Babson, Dr. Teunis S. Han. lin, Bishop John F. Hurst, Mr. Tallmadge A. Lambert, Mr. Herbert W. Lowis, Mrs. H. McGill, Mrs. Charles Moore rge Truesdell, Mr. John B. Larner,

nd Mr. Simon Wolf. The secretary calls attention to the apintment of Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, vice Mr. Herbert Lewis, who has left the city to take charge of the work of associated charities in San Francisco

SENATE BILLS OF INTEREST.

Gold Medals for Survivors of Cum

berland, Sunk by the Merrimac. Among the bills of interest introduced in the Senate yesterday was one by Mr. Lodge granting gold medals to the surviving officers and men of the United States steamship Cumberland, which was sunk by the Confederate ram Mercimae

in Hampton Roads. Mr Simmons of North Carolina offered a bill appropriating \$25,000 to mark the landing place on Roanoke Island, N. C., of the first English-speaking immigrants to reach this continent, and \$50,000 to assist the exhibition of relies of that event and the celebration of the anni-versary of the birth of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on the continent.

A joint resolution was introduced by
Mr. Mitchell authorizing the Secretary of
War to negotinte with John T. Dolan, of
Portland Ore, for the purchase of the
original manuscript copy of the order
book of Gen Arthur Singlair, Governor of book of Gen, Arthur Sinclair, Governor of the Northwestern Territory and com-mander of the military forces in that re-gion during the administrations of Washngton and Adams.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNED.

National Junior Republic Forced to Occupy New Home.

The historic old frame structure near nnapolis Junction, occupied by the National Junior Republic, was destroyed by are yesterday morning. Almost all of the urniture in the house, with the exception of a quantity of kitchen utensils, was removed before the flames gained much

can is not immune to the errors which headway.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but the blaze is supposed to have originated in the chimney of the structure.

The new building, which was recently completed, will be occupied immediately and no inconvenience will be caused by the fire. It was originally intended to use ometimes bring serrow to the newspaper world. This morning advance sheets of

the fire. It was originally intended to use

SEEKS \$35,000 FROM ENGLAND. Physician Captured While Adminis

the Italian Government, a mistake in his fering to Boers Appeals to Senate. Dr. A. F. Corcoran, of Chicago, callon Senator Cullom yesterday to urge him to present to the Senate a claim again .

Great Britain for \$35,000. The physician says that he went to the Transvaal with the Red Cross party. In South Africa the Boers outfitted him with crugs and medicines, and he went about

ministering to the sick The British, he says, captured him, co scated his outfit, and took him to Ens. and. Senator Cullom will ask for an investigation.

NO FUNDS FOR TESTING MEAT.

Sureau of Animal Industry Will Abandon Work March 1. The microscopical examination of ment by the Bureau of Animal Industry. Deparrment of Agriculture, will be discor-

tinued after March 1, owing to lack of The appropriation has been heavily drawn upon of late on account of the un-munal amount of work performed. From March 1 to June 30, when the next appro-priation is available, no work will be

On account of the price of pork and the onsequent stagnation of imports there is little, if any, need for the inspection.

GRADING CONNECTICUT AVE.

Preliminary Work on Specifica.

tions Rapidly Progressing. The District Commissioners recently reived a petition signed by Joseph Paul nd others, requesting that the work of grading Connecticut Avenue extended om Le Rey Place to Kalorama Avenue

The Computing Engineer has reported the Commissioners that at the time the petition was received the specifica-ons were being worked out, and that it now the intention to press forward the

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. senate Acts on All But Five Army

between the fore and main masss, and was apparently breaking up.

The schooner not having any boats, the chief officer was sent with one of the Advance's boats and took out the crew. The position of the schooner when abandoned was latitude 54.40, longitude Changes Since March. The Senate yesterday confirmed about 700 nominations and promotions in the army, embracing, with five exceptions, the entire changes in the army since last Complete Count Shows Only Two

ng the exceptions are appointments under the judge advocate general's de-partment and six or eight other promoone or appointments against which pro officer or owing to a mistake in name or

Seek Removal of Confederate Dead.

Mrs. J. T. Helsey and Mrs. Ashby Blythe, the president and secretary of the Gen. D. A. Maury Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, of Philadelphia, asked the President's assistance yesterday in a movement to remove from the National Cemetery at Germantown to Richmond, Va., the remains of 114 unknown Confed-

ver, the termination of the companied senator Pritchard, who accompanied the indies to the White House, will increduce a joint resolution making procision for the removal of the bodies. It is understood that the President deems the removal of the bodies advisable. he removal of the bodies advisable.